## (19) World Intellectual Property Organization International Bureau



English

# 

## (43) International Publication Date 21 March 2002 (21.03.2002)

# (10) International Publication Number WO 02/22608 A1

(51) International Patent Classification?: C07D 403/12. 401/14, A61K 31/506, 31/53, A61P 35/00, C07D 403/14, 405/14, 521/00

Jean-Damien [FR/GB]; Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc., Cottage Wing, Station Road, Southam, Bishops Itchington, Oxfordshire CV47 2OB (GB).

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US01/42152

(74) Agents: SILVERMAN, Ian et al.; Vertex Pharmaceuticals Inc., 130 Waverly Street, Cambridge, MA 02139-4242

(22) International Filing Date: 14 September 2001 (14.09.2001)

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN. CO. CR. CU. CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH. GM. HR. HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,

English

SK. SL. TJ. TM. TR. TT. TZ. UA. UG. US. UZ. VN. YU. ZA, ZW. 115 (84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,

(25) Filing Language:

# TG). Published:

(30) Priority Data: 15 September 2000 (15.09.2000) 60/232,795

21 December 2000 (21.12.2000)

27 April 2001 (27.04.2001)

with international search report entirely in electronic form (except for this front page) and available upon request from the International Bureau

IT. LU. MC. NL. PT. SE. TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF,

CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD.

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): VERTEX PHARMACEUTICALS INCORPORATED [US/US]; Patent Department, 130 Waverly Street, Cambridge, MA 02139-4242 (US).

> For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

60/257,887

60/286 949

(26) Publication Language:

(72) Inventors: and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): BEBBINGTON, David [GB/GB]: 6 Linden Close, Newbury, Berkshire R614 1QA (GB). KNEGTEL, Renald [GB/GB]; 3 Bath Court, Bath Street, Abingdom, Oxfordshire OX1X 1EE (GB). GOLEC, Julian, M.C. [GB/GB]; 8 Manor Farm Chapel Road, Ashbury, Oxfordshire SN6 8LS (GB). LI, Pan [CN/US]; 15 Mystic View Terrace, Arlington, MA 02474 (US). DAVIES, Robert [GB/US]; 65 Orient Avenue, Arlington, MA 02474 (US). CHARRIER,

(54) Title: PYRAZOLE COMPOUNDS USEFUL AS PROTEIN KINASE INHIBITORS

(57) Abstract: This invention describes novel protein kinase inhibitors of formula (VII): wherein G is Ring C or Ring D; Ring C is selected from a phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, or 1,2,4-triazinyl ring, wherein said Rind C has one or two ortho substituents independently selected from -R1; Ring D is a 5-7 membered monocyclic ring or 8-10 membered bicyclic ring selected from aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or carbocyclyl; R7 is T-R3"; T is a valence bond or a C1-4 alkylidene chain; R3\* is an optionally substituted group selected from C1-6 alphatic, C3-10 carbocyclyl, C6-10 aryl, a heteroaryl ring having 5-10 ring atoms; and R1, R2, and R2 are as described in the specification. The protein kinase are useful for treating diseases such as cancer, diabetes and Alzheimer's disease.

## We claim:

A compound of formula VII:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative or prodrug

thereof, wherein:

G is Ring C or Ring D;

Ring C is selected from a phenyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, or 1,2,4-triazinyl ring, wherein said Ring C has one or two ortho substituents independently selected from -R<sup>1</sup>, any non-ortho carbon position on Ring C is optionally and independently substituted by -R<sup>5</sup>, and two adjacent substituents on Ring C are optionally taken together with their intervening atoms to form a fused, unsaturated or partially unsaturated, 5-6 membered ring having 0-3 heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen, said fused ring being optionally substituted by halo, oxo. or -R<sup>8</sup>;

Ring D is a 5-7 membered monocyclic ring or 8-10 membered bicyclic ring selected from aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or carbocyclyl, said heteroaryl or heterocyclyl ring having 1-4 ring heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, wherein Ring D is substituted at any substitutable ring carbon by oxo or -R<sup>5</sup>, and at any substitutable ring nitrogen by -R<sup>4</sup>, provided that when Ring D is a six-membered aryl or



heteroaryl ring,  $-R^5$  is hydrogen at each ortho carbon position of Ring  $D_i$ 

- R¹ is selected from -halo, -CN, -NO2, T-V-R<sup>6</sup>, phenyl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl ring, 5-6 membered heterocyclyl ring, or C<sub>1-6</sub> aliphatic group, said phenyl, heteroaryl, and heterocyclyl rings each optionally substituted by up to three groups independently selected from halo, oxo, or -R<sup>8</sup>, said C<sub>1-6</sub> aliphatic group optionally substituted with halo, cyano, nitro, or oxygen, or R¹ and an adjacent substituent taken together with their intervening atoms form said ring fused to Ring C;
  RY is hydrogen or T-R²\*;
- T is a valence bond or a C1-4 alkylidene chain;
- $R^2$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from -R, -T-W-R<sup>6</sup>, or  $R^2$  and  $R^2$  are taken together with their intervening atoms to form a fused, 5-8 membered, unsaturated or partially unsaturated, ring having 0-3 ring heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen, or sulfur, wherein each substitutable carbon on said fused ring formed by  $R^2$  and  $R^2$  is substituted by halo, oxo, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -R<sup>7</sup>, or -V-R<sup>6</sup>, and any substitutable nitrogen on said ring formed by  $R^2$  and  $R^2$  is substituted by  $R^2$ ;
- R<sup>3\*</sup> is selected from an optionally substituted group selected from C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, a heteroaryl ring having 5-10 ring atoms, or a heterocyclyl ring having 5-10 ring atoms;
- each R is independently selected from hydrogen or an optionally substituted group selected from C<sub>1-6</sub> aliphatic, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl, a heteroaryl ring having 5-10 ring atoms, or a heterocyclyl ring having 5-10 ring atoms;
- each R<sup>4</sup> is independently selected from -R<sup>7</sup>, -COR<sup>7</sup>, -CO<sub>2</sub>(optionally substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> aliphatic), -CON(R<sup>7</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, or -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>7</sup>, or two R<sup>4</sup> on the same nitrogen are taken

CT/US01/42152

```
together to form a 5-8 membered heterocyclyl or
  heteroaryl ring;
each R5 is independently selected from -R, halo, -OR,
   -C(=0)R, -CO_2R, -COCOR, -NO_2, -CN, -S(0)R, -SO_2R, -SR,
  -N(P^4)_{a}, -CON(R^4)_{a}, -SO_2N(R^4)_{a}, -OC(=O)R, -N(R^4)COR,
   -N(R4)CO2(optionally substituted C1-6 aliphatic),
   -N(R^4)N(R^4)_2, -C=NN(R^4)_2, -C=N-OR, -N(R^4)CON(R^4)_2,
   -N(R^4)SO_2N(R^4)_2, -N(R^4)SO_2R, or -OC(=0)N(R^4)_2, or R^5 and
   an adjacent substituent taken together with their
   intervening atoms form said ring fused to Ring C;
V is -0-, -S-, -SO-, -SO_2-, -N(R^6)SO_2-, -SO_2N(R^6)-,
   -N(R^6) -, -CO-, -CO_3-, -N(R^6)CO-, -N(R^6)C(O)O-,
   -N(R^6)CON(R^6) - , -N(R^6)SO_2N(R^6) - , -N(R^6)N(R^6) - ,
   -C(0)N(R^{6}) -, -OC(0)N(R^{6}) -, -C(R^{6})_{2}O -, -C(R^{6})_{2}S -,
   -C(R^6)_2SO_-, -C(R^6)_2SO_2-, -C(R^6)_2SO_2N(R^6)-, -C(R^6)_2N(R^6)-,
   -C(R^6) \sim N(R^6) C(O) - ... - C(R^6) \sim N(R^6) C(O) O - ... - C(R^6) = NN(R^6) - ...
   -C(R^{6}) = N - O - , -C(R^{6}) 2N(R^{6}) N(R^{6}) - , -C(R^{6}) 2N(R^{6}) SO_{2}N(R^{6}) - , or
   -C(R6) 2N(R6) CON(R6) -;
W is -C(R^6)_2O_-, -C(R^6)_2S_-, -C(R^6)_2S_-, -C(R^6)_2S_-,
   -C(R^6)_2SO_2N(R^6)_{-}, -C(R^6)_2N(R^6)_{-}, -CO_{-}, -CO_{2-},
   -C(R^6) OC(O) - ... - C(R^6) OC(O) N(R^6) - ... - C(R^6) 2N(R^6) CO - ...
   -C(R^6)_2N(R^6)C(O)O_-, -C(R^6)=NN(R^6)_-, -C(R^6)=N_-O_-,
   -C(R^6)_2N(R^6)N(R^6)_-, -C(R^6)_2N(R^6)SO_2N(R^6)_-,
   -C(R^6)_2N(R^6)CON(R^6)-, or -CON(R^6)-;
each R6 is independently selected from hydrogen, an
   optionally substituted C1-4 aliphatic group, or two R6
   groups on the same nitrogen atom are taken together
   with the nitrogen atom to form a 5-6 membered
   heterocyclyl or heteroaryl ring;
each R7 is independently selected from hydrogen or an
   optionally substituted C1-6 aliphatic group, or two R7
   on the same nitrogen are taken together with the
   nitrogen to form a 5-8 membered heterocyclyl or
   heteroaryl ring;
```

- each  $R^8$  is independently selected from an optionally substituted  $C_{1-4}$  aliphatic group,  $-OR^6$ ,  $-SR^6$ ,  $-COR^6$ ,  $-SO_2R^6$ ,  $-N(R^6)_2$ ,  $-N(R^6)N(R^6)_2$ , -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-CON(R^6)_2$ , or  $-CO_2R^6$ ; and  $R^9$  is selected from -R, halo, -OR, -C(=O)R,  $-CO_2R$ , -COCOR,  $-NO_2$ , -CN, -S(O)R,  $-SO_2R$ , -SR,  $-N(R^4)_2$ ,  $-CON(R^4)_2$ ,
- $$\begin{split} & \text{R}^9 \text{ is selected from -R, halo, -OR, -C(=0)R, -CO_2R, -COCOR} \\ & -\text{NO}_2, -\text{CN, -S}(0)\text{R, -SO}_2\text{R, -SR, -N}(\text{R}^4)_2, -\text{CON}(\text{R}^4)_2, \\ & -\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^4)_2, -\text{OC}(=0)\text{R, -N}(\text{R}^4)\text{COR, -N}(\text{R}^4)\text{CO}_2\text{(optionally substituted $C_{1-6}$ aliphatic), -N(R}^4)\text{N}(\text{R}^4)_2, -\text{C=NN}(\text{R}^4)_2, \\ & -\text{C=N-OR, -N}(\text{R}^4)\text{CON}(\text{R}^4)_2, -\text{N}(\text{R}^4)\text{SO}_2\text{N}(\text{R}^4)_2, -\text{N}(\text{R}^4)\text{SO}_2\text{R, or -OC}(=0)\text{N}(\text{R}^4)_2. \end{split}$$
- 2. The compound according to claim 1, wherein said compound has one or more features selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) Ring C is an optionally substituted ring selected from phenyl or pyridinyl, wherein when Ring C and two adjacent substituents thereon form a bicyclic ring system, the bicyclic ring system is selected from a naphthyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl ring, and R¹ is -halo, an optionally substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> aliphatic group, phenyl, -COR<sup>6</sup>, -CN, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCOR<sup>6</sup>, -OC(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, or -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>; or Ring D is an optionally substituted ring selected from a phenyl, pyridinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, thienyl, azepanyl, morpholinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, 1,2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-indolyl, isoquinolinyl, quinolinyl, or naphthyl ring;
- (b)  $R^{y}$  is  $T-R^{3}$ , wherein T is a valence bond or a methylene; and
- (c)  $R^2$  is hydrogen and  $R^2$  is hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from aryl, heteroaryl, or a  $C_{1-6}$  aliphatic group, or  $R^2$  and  $R^{2'}$  are taken together with their intervening atoms to form a



substituted or unsubstituted benzo, pyrido, pyrimido or partially unsaturated 6-membered carbocyclo ring.

- 3. The compound according to claim 2, wherein:
- (a) Ring C is an optionally substituted ring selected from phenyl or pyridinyl, wherein when Ring C and two adjacent substituents thereon form a bicyclic ring system, the bicyclic ring system is selected from a naphthyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl ring, and R<sup>1</sup> is -halo, an optionally substituted C<sub>1-6</sub> aliphatic group, phenyl, -COR<sup>6</sup>, -OR<sup>6</sup>, -CN, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -N(R<sup>6</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -NHCOR<sup>6</sup>, -OC(0)NH<sub>2</sub>, or -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>; or Ring D is an optionally substituted ring selected from a phenyl, pyridinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, thienyl, azepanyl, morpholinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, 1,2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-indolyl, isoquinolinyl, quinolinyl, or naphthyl ring;
- (b)  $R^{\gamma}$  is  $T\text{-}R^{3^{\ast}},$  wherein T is a valence bond or a methylene; and
- (c)  $R^2$  is hydrogen and  $R^2$  is hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from aryl, heteroaryl, or a  $C_{1-6}$  aliphatic group, or  $R^2$  and  $R^2$  are taken together with their intervening atoms to form a substituted or unsubstituted benzo, pyrido, pyrimido or partially unsaturated 6-membered carbocyclo ring.
- 4. The compound according to claim 2, wherein said compound has one or more features selected from the group consisting of:
- (a) Ring C is an optionally substituted ring selected from phenyl or pyridinyl, wherein when Ring C and two adjacent substituents thereon form a bicyclic ring system, the bicyclic ring system is a naphthyl ring,



and R<sup>1</sup> is -halo, a C<sub>1-6</sub> haloaliphatic group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> aliphatic group, phenyl, or -CN; or Ring D is an optionally substituted ring selected from phenyl, pyridinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolinyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-indolyl, isoquinolinyl, quinolinyl, or nabhthyl;

- (b)  $R^Y$  is  $T-R^{3*}$ , wherein T is a valence bond or a methylene and  $R^{3*}$  is an optionally substituted group selected from  $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclyl, phenyl, or a 5-6 membered heteroaryl or heterocyclyl ring;
- (c)  $R^2$  is hydrogen and  $R^2$  is hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from aryl, or a  $C_{1-6}$  aliphatic group, or  $R^2$  and  $R^2$  are taken together with their intervening atoms to form a substituted or unsubstituted benzo, pyrido, pyrimido or partially unsaturated 6-membered carbocyclo ring; and
- (d) Ring D is substituted by oxo or  $R^5$ , wherein each  $R^5$  is independently selected from -halo, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -N( $R^4$ )<sub>2</sub>, optionally substituted  $C_{1-6}$  aliphatic group, -OR, -C(O)R, -CO<sub>2</sub>R, -CONH( $R^4$ ), -N( $R^4$ )COR, -SO<sub>2</sub>N( $R^4$ )<sub>2</sub>, or -N( $R^4$ )SO<sub>2</sub>R.
  - 5. The compound according to claim 4, wherein:
- (a) Ring C is a n optionally substituted ring selected from phenyl or pyridinyl, wherein when Ring C and two adjacent substituents thereon form a bicyclic ring system, the bicyclic ring system is a naphthyl ring, and R<sup>1</sup> is -halo, a C<sub>1-6</sub> haloaliphatic group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> aliphatic group, phenyl, or -CN; or Ring D is an optionally substituted ring selected from phenyl, pyridinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-



tetrahydroquinolinyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindolyl, 2,3-dihydro-1H-indolyl, isoquinolinyl, quinolinyl, or naohthyl;

- (b)  $R^{y}$  is  $T-R^{3*}$ , wherein T is a valence bond or a methylene and  $R^{3*}$  is an optionally substituted group selected from  $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclyl, phenyl, or a 5-6 membered heteroaryl or heterocyclyl ring;
- (c)  $R^{2'}$  is hydrogen and  $R^{2}$  is hydrogen or a substituted or unsubstituted group selected from aryl, or a  $C_{1-6}$  aliphatic group, or  $R^{2}$  and  $R^{2'}$  are taken together with their intervening atoms to form a substituted or unsubstituted benzo, pyrido, pyrimido or partially unsaturated 6-membered carbocyclo ring; and
- (d) Ring D is substituted by oxo or  $R^5$ , wherein each  $R^5$  is independently selected from -halo, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -N( $R^4$ )<sub>2</sub>, optionally substituted  $C_{1-6}$  aliphatic group, -OR, -C(0)R, -CO<sub>2</sub>R, -CONH( $R^4$ ), -N( $R^4$ )COR, -SO<sub>2</sub>N( $R^4$ )<sub>2</sub>, or -N( $R^4$ )SO<sub>2</sub>R.
- 6. The compound according to claim 4, wherein said compound has one or more of the features selected from the group consisting of:
- (a)  $R^{y}$  is  $T-R^{3}$ , wherein T is a valence bond or a methylene and  $R^{3}$  is an optionally substituted group selected from phenyl, or a 5-6 membered heteroaryl or heterocyclyl ring;
- (b) Ring C is an optionally substituted ring selected from phenyl or pyridinyl, wherein when Ring C and two adjacent substituents thereon form a bicyclic ring system, the bicyclic ring system is a naphthyl ring, and R<sup>1</sup> is -halo, a C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic group optionally substituted with halogen, or -CN; or Ring D is an optionally substituted ring selected from phenyl, pyridinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl,



morpholinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinolinyl, or naphthyl:

- (c)  $R^2$  and  $R^2$  are taken together with their intervening atoms to form a benzo, pyrido, pyrimido or partially unsaturated 6-membered carbocyclo ring optionally substituted with -halo,  $-N(R^4)_2$ ,  $-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $-C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-O(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $-CO_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl), -CN,  $-SO_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $-SO_2NH_2$ ,  $-OC(O)NH_2$ ,  $-NH_2SO_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $-NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $-C(O)NH_2$ , or  $-CO(C_{1-4}$  alkyl), wherein the  $(C_{1-4}$  alkyl) is a straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl group; and
- (d) Ring D is substituted by oxo or  $R^5$ , wherein each  $R^5$  is independently selected from -Cl, -F, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic)<sub>2</sub>, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic), C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic, and -CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic).
  - 7. The compound according to claim 6, wherein:
- (a) R<sup>y</sup> is T-R<sup>3\*</sup>, wherein T is a valence bond or a methylene and R<sup>3\*</sup> is an optionally substituted group selected from phenyl, or a 5-6 membered heteroaryl or heterocyclyl ring;
- (b) Ring C is an optionally substituted ring selected from phenyl or pyridinyl, wherein when Ring C and two adjacent substituents thereon form a bicyclic ring system, the bicyclic ring system is a naphthyl ring, and R¹ is -halo, a C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic group optionally substituted with halogen, or -CN; or Ring D is an optionally substituted ring selected from phenyl, pyridinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, 1,2,3,4tetrahydroquinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinolinyl, or naphthyl;



- (c) R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are taken together with their intervening atoms to form a benzo, pyrido, pyrimido or partially unsaturated 6-membered carbocyclo ring optionally substituted with -halo, -N(R<sup>4</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, -C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), -CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), -CN, -SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), -SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -OC(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), -NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), -C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, or -CO(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), wherein the (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) is a straight, branched, or cyclic alkyl group; and
- (d) Ring D is substituted by oxo or  $R^5$ , wherein each  $R^5$  is independently selected from -Cl, -F, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic), -N(C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic)<sub>2</sub>, -O(C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic), C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic, and -CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> aliphatic).
- The compound according to claim 7, wherein said compound is selected from Table 6.
- A composition comprising a compound according to any of claims 1-8 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 10. The composition according to claim 9 further comprising a second therapeutic agent.
- 11. A method of inhibiting GSK-3 or Aurora activity in a patient comprising the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the composition according to claim 9.
- 12. The method according to claim 11, wherein said method inhibits GSK-3 activity in a patient.



- 13. A method of inhibiting GSK-3 or Aurora activity in a biological sample comprising contacting said biological sample with the compound according to claim 1.
- 14. A method of treating a disease that is alleviated by treatment with an GSK-3 inhibitor, said method comprising the step of administering to a patient in need of such a treatment a therapeutically effective amount of the composition according to claim 9.
- 15. The method according to claim 14 further comprising the step of administering to said patient a second therapeutic agent.
- 16. The method according to claim 14, wherein said disease is diabetes.
- 17. The method according to claim 14, wherein said disease is Alzheimer's disease.
- 18. The method according to claim 14, wherein said disease is schizophrenia.
- 19. A method of enhancing glycogen synthesis in a patient in need thereof, which method comprises the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the composition according to claim 9.
- 20. A method of lowering blood levels of glucose in a patient in need thereof, which method comprises the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the composition according to claim 9.

- 21. A method of inhibiting the production of hyperphosphorylated Tau protein in a patient in need thereof, which method comprises the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the composition according to claim 9.
- 22. A method of inhibiting the phosphorylation of  $\beta$ -catenin in a patient in need thereof, which method comprises the step of administering to said patient a therapeutically effective amount of the composition according to claim 9.
- 23. A method of treating a disease that is alleviated by treatment with an aurora inhibitor, which method comprises the step of administering to a patient in need of such a treatment a therapeutically effective amount of the composition according to claim 9.
- 24. The method according to claim 23, further comprising the step of administering to said patient a second therapeutic agent.
- 25. The method according to claim 23 wherein said disease is cancer.

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

. . . .

ir. onal Application No

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 C07D403/12 C07D401/14 A61K31/506 A61K31/53 A61P35/00 C070521/00 C070405/14 C07D403/14 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC B. FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 C07D A61K A61P Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal, CHEM ABS Data. WPI Data C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Relevant to claim No. Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages 1,16,23, WO OO 21955 A (PASQUET GEORGES ; HENNEQUIN Α LAURENT FRANÇOIS AND (FR); ZENECA PHARM) 25 20 April 2000 (2000-04-20) examples 16-20 WO 00 39101 A (BREAULT GLORIA ANNE : PEASE 1,23,25 JANET ELIZABETH (GB): ASTRAZENECA UK LT) 6 July 2000 (2000-07-06) example 50 WO 95 15758 A (HSU CHIN YI JENNY 1.23.25 Α :ZILBERSTEIN ASHER (US); JOHNSON SUSAN E (US); M) 15 June 1995 (1995-06-15) page 15, line 22 Patent family members are listed in annex. Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. \* Special categories of cited documents: "I" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but clied to understand the principle or theory underlying the 'A' document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
'E' earlier document but published on or after the International fitting date "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to twolve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is clied to establish the publication date of another cliation or other special reason (as specified) "Vocument is taken alone "volument is taken alone "volument is taken alone "volument is taken alone cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. O' document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed '&' document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the International search Date of mailing of the international search report 10/12/2001 29 November 2001

Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1992)

Name end malling address of the ISA

European Patient Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax. (+31-70) 340-3016 Authorized officer

De Jong, B

# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

formation on patent family members

at Application No

Patent document cited in search report	-ublication date		Patent family member(s)		Publication date	
WO 0021955 A	20-04-2000	AU	611289	9 A	01-05-2000	
		BR	9914320	5 A	26-06-2001	
		CN	132220	2 T	14-11-2001	
		EP	111956	7 A1	01-08-2001	
	•	WO	002195	5 A1	20-04-2000	
		NO	2001173	9 A	07-06-2001	
WO 0039101	A 06-07-2000	AU	187430	D A	31-07-2000	
		BR	991659	0 A	23-10-2001	
		EP	114086	0 A1	10-10-2001	
		WO	003910	1 A1	06-07-2000	
		NO	2001303	8 A	22-08-2001	
WO 9515758	A 15-06-1995	US	548088	3 A	02-01-1996	
		US	571015	8 A	20-01-1998	
		AU	130509	5 A	27-06-1995	
		EP	087144	8 A1	21-10-1998	
		SG	5417	2 A1	16-11-1998	
		WO	951575	8 A1	15-06-1995	
		US	579588	9 A	18-08-1998	
		US	564615	3 A	08-07-1997	
		US	572123	7 A	24-02-1998	
		US	571449	3 A	03-02-1998	
		US	605732		02-05-2000	
		US	RE3625	6 E	20-03-1999	

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent family annex) (July 1992)